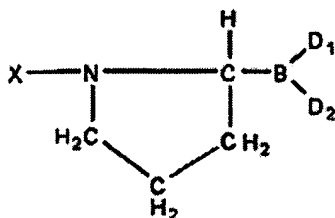


In the Claims

Applicant submits a new complete claim set showing marked up claims with insertions indicated by underlining and deletions indicated by strikeouts.

1.-8. (Cancelled)

9. (Previously Presented) A method for treating a medical disorder in a subject mediated by the alteration of substrate activity comprising
administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound having the formula



wherein each D₁ and D₂ is a hydroxyl group or a group which is capable of being hydrolyzed to a hydroxyl group in aqueous solution at physiological pH; wherein X is an amino acid; and wherein C is bonded to B in the L-configuration, said amount being sufficient to prevent chemokine alteration by inhibiting DPP-IV activity, and

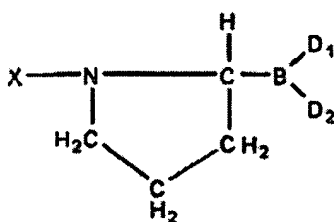
wherein the medical disorder is selected from the group consisting of arteriosclerosis and insufficient blood clotting.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein the compound is Val-boroPro.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the compound is cyclic X-boroPro.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of SDF-1, RANTES, MIP-1, MIP-3, GLP-2, G-CSF, EPO, IL-6, IL-11, IL-8, Substance P, fibronectin, and monomeric fibrin.

13. (Cancelled)
14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the compound is given to the subject by oral administration.
15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the compound is given to the subject by parenteral administration.
16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the effective amount is in the range of 0.01 mg/kg per day to 100 mg/kg per day.
- 17.-24. (Cancelled)
25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the compound has a binding or dissociation constant to DPP-IV of at least 10^{-9} M.
26. (Previously Presented) A method for treating an intestinal disease consisting of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound having the formula



wherein each D_1 and D_2 is a hydroxyl group or a group which is capable of being hydrolyzed to a hydroxyl group in aqueous solution at physiological pH, X is an amino acid, and C is bonded to B in the L-configuration, said amount being sufficient to prevent chemokine alteration by inhibiting DPP-IV activity, and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier,

wherein the intestinal disease is not a cancer, tumor or neoplasm.

27. (New) The method of claim 26 wherein the compound is Val-boroPro.
28. (New) The method of claim 26 wherein the compound is cyclic X-boroPro.
29. (New) The method of claim 26 wherein the compound is given to the subject by oral administration.
30. (New) The method of claim 26 wherein the compound is given to the subject by parenteral administration.
31. (New) The method of claim 26 wherein the effective amount is in the range of 0.01 mg/kg per day to 100 mg/kg per day.
32. (New) The method of claim 26 wherein the compound has a binding or dissociation constant to DPP-IV of at least 10^{-9} M.